Agitate the Union Idea Everywhere

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EMANCIPATION
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Put the Union Idea to Work on the Job

# Industrial Worker

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL"

Vol. 1—No. 19 | One Dollar a Year | SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1916. | Six Months 50c | Whole No. 19

# ONLY HUNGER CAN WIN FOR STEEL TRUST!

## DO NOT LET WORKERS BE STARVED INTO SUBMISSION WHILE FIGHTING YOUR FIGHT

**On an average of three times a week the prostituted press announces that the strike on the Mesaba Range is broken.**

**How much this strike is broken you can see from the facts that the miners of the Cuyuna Range have joined their fellow workers of the Mesaba Range in the battle against the greed of the mine owners and the Dock Workers of Superior have joined in also and 400 of them are now on strike.**

**It would be a badly broken strike indeed that would not revive on the receipt of such news.**

**But this strike is not broken and cannot be broken, let the journalistic flunkeys of the Steel Trust yammer as they will. It will take something more than the slimy printers ink of the corporation-owned newspapers to break the spirit of the Mesaba miners.**

**There is only one thing that can break the strike.**

**That thing is hunger.**

**Thus far you workers in the other industries have fought this most dreaded of our enemies as successfully as we have fought the Steel Trust. Now we ask you to redouble your efforts as we propose to redouble ours during the coming week. Let us show the workers of the docks and of the mines in Cuyuna that their support is not wasted.**

**At the present time the advantage is ours—we must follow it up. Remember its always the last blow that wins the fight. Let your blow against the Steel Trust be as strong as your pocket will permit. Forward it to**

**WM. D. HAYWOOD,**
**164 W. Washington Street,**
**Chicago, Ill.**

**And we will deliver it for you where it will do the most good.**

# HARVEST AND LABOR CONDITIONS

SPOKANE, Wash., August 12th.—So far the harvest conditions of the West are not the most favorable, although there are many indications of a great awakening and many of the I. W. W. members have been producing good results.

The grain is ripening in small patches and when the harvesting on these patches is finished, the men are laid off till other patches ripen. This is especially the condition around Rosalia and Colfax in the Palouse and Odessa in the Big Bend Country. This means that for the harvesting, proper, less men are needed than if the grain were ripening all over at the same time. The grain is so green in some places that the summer wheat will not be harvested, as it will not mature.

However, these present conditions will have passed by the time this is printed in the "Worker." Threshing will, by that time, be general all over the Northwestern harvest belt.

According to the reports from the field delegates, there are a large number of workers in the various towns and jungles.

A concerted move is on in the Palouse to lower the wages below the scale of last year. The Government Free Employment Agency is co-operating with the farmers and bankers towards that end. The Spokane Free Employment Office is also a part of the machinery for cutting the harvest wages, as they are shipping out men to the harvest from here at as low as $2.00 a day. This employment agency is getting considerably reputation as a scab-rustling institution, as it has been shipping scabs to the Seattle waterfront and also to break the strike at Troy, Montana.

The simon pure scissorbill is now being *used to* cut the throat of the harvest workers in the Palouse, by this infamous bunch of scab-lovers.

From reports, the present wages in the Palouse are from $2.00 to $3.00, with the latter very exceptional. Around Odessa in the Big Bend the I. W. W. members have been able to raise wages in many cases as high as $3.50, although there are large numbers of fools who would rather work for $2.50 and are doing it, than fight for and win $3.50 a day.

What the whole harvest territory of the West needs now is an invasion by foot-loose rebels, who will get on the job. With the "cat" and other methods known to the I. W. W.s wages can be raised. As the harvest of the Dakotas is poor and there are plenty of organized men there to command the situation, the Washington harvest offers a great opportunity, and a fertile field on which we can grow a gigantic crop of organization. There must be organized agitation and concerted action all along the line. For this reason, every member going into the harvest field is urgently requested to communicate, sending all news of the job, wages, the number of men in the locality and all information of value to Richard Brazier, Secretary A. W. O. Branch, 115 North Browne Street, Spokane.

Members should also use their paper to keep the membership in touch with one another and get the highest possible efficiency in organization and the great propaganda value of the activity of the job fighters in the harvest fields, through sending all news to the "Industrial Worker."

### EXCURSION AND PICNIC.

The Socialists of Seattle will, on next Sunday, August 20th, hold a picnic and excursion to Hat Island, four miles from Everett. The excursion will be on the steamer Gleaner and will leave the City Dock at the foot of Main Street, at 9 a. m. The charge for an amount of fun that will be worth more than any amount of money will be 50 cents for grown ups and half fare for children. There will be music on the excursion boat. Bring your bathing suit and prepare for a big clam bake. Those who come will approve their own good judgment. Those who do not will be lucky only in not knowing what a good time they have missed.

### SOMEBODY LIED!

According to the capitalist press "The Messaba Range strike has cut deeply into ore production this year and there is talk of an ore famine at Eastern lake ports and furnaces before spring."

In the same paper, printing the above, is a story saying that the strike has not affected the ore production of the Steel Trust as yet. "Consistency, thou arth a jewel."

This merely proves that to be an efficient liar, one needs brains in addition to practice.

### I. W. W. THREATEN TO CLOSE U. S. SHOPS.

(D'Moines Tribune).

DULUTH, Aug. 5th, 1916.—Threats to close every industry in the United States unless the ten I. W. W. agitators confined in the St. Louis county jail, Duluth, are freed, were made by Joseph Ettor, an I. W. W. leader, at a meeting of Duluth Socialists last night, when resolutions were adopted demanding that Governor J. A. Burnquist bring about the removal of what the resolutions termed "gunmen" from the range strike zone.

The socialists went on record as favoring fusion with the I. W. W. and approving the strike meeting of that organization.

* * *

We do not know that the I. W. W. has the power to close all the shops of the United State, at the present time. The workers have not sufficiently awakened to the fact that only united are they powerful. But the closing of every plant in the nation, when the laws are being used for the destruction of working-class organization, must be the unanswerable answer of labor to these tactics of the master class, and certainly will be, when the workers awaken to their supreme social power as the reflex of their power as producers.

### GOVERNOR, WILLINGLY, OR UNWILLINGLY MISINFORMED.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn did some plain talking, the governor's special investigator into the conditions on the Iron Range did a little plain and fancy lying and the governor did a little crawfishing as a result of having the real facts presented to him by Gurley Flynn.

Linquist, the special investigator accounting for the fact that he had not seen the miners, said that Little and Tresca promised to give him an introduction to the strike committee. Seeing that Little and Tresca were both in jail at the time, he was caught with the goods.

The governor promised to investigate the real conditions, instead of depending on his official liar.

### TRAINING OF GUNMAN.

VIRGINIA, Minn.—Nick Dillion, the murderer of Ladvalla, during the fight in which Myron, a gunman, met his death, has not been arrested, as he wore a star, which in this territory seems to be a permit to murder, without fear of punishment. Fifteen were arrested for the murder of the gunman, however. American justice!

Dillon was previously to being given a star fairly respectable in comparison with some of the other gunmen, as he was only half bouncer, half macque in a house of prostitution in Duluth. This position was too high and as even this class find their level, he sank to the depths of an officer, fit to wear a star in Northern Minnesota under the rule of the Steel Trust.

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**Men without any training would not undertake to write music, yet the rules for poetic construction are nearly as complicated. There are a number of good prose contributors being murdered in making poor poets.**

### THE BOSSES FAIL.

The big drive of the I. W. W. from Kansas to North Dakota was one continuous struggle. Every agency of the bosses to hold the workers back was used. Every one of them was a failure. Train crews, railroad bulls, a wreck which shows indications of having been planned, hold-up men with the backing of various city, county, state and even federal government authorities, the latter under the direction of C. L. Green, the "jobless man to the manless job"—better stated: "The jobless scab to the scabless job" agent. All failed to hold back or discourage the invincible spirit of the I. W. W.

As a last resort at Mitchell and Redfield, South Dakota, the papers came out with the statement that the unorganized had started a union, calling themselves the "Independents," who were carrying guns to protect themselves from the I. W. W. These gunmen were armed, backed up and supported by the authorities.

These Independents carried yellow tickets, which were recognized by the railways, the various commercial clubs and the farmers. These "yellows" in their cards said they were adverse to the demands of the A. W. O. of the I. W. W. Of course they had no trouble getting recognition from the boss, as all the workers have to do is to accept the conditions laid down by the bosses and their recognition is automatic. This "yellow" union was a god-send to the high jacks and bootleggers, as it put them on an immediately footing with the big crooks in the commercial clubs and the police departments.

All these tactics were used to hide the real issue, which the Commercial Clubs did not wish to face, that the I. W. W. is a union to force better conditions from the farmers and other employers of labor, through their power as producers. There is nothing difficult to understand about this.

Organization on the job will make all these agencies helpless, and **nothing else under the sun is a substitute.** —F. C. Hanley.

### DENVER IS BOOMING FOR I. W. W.

DENVER, Col.—In spite of the Young Womens' Christian Association, and in the name Christian should be changed to Scabbing, as this bunch here are as religious as the Portland outfit, Jane Street and the other housemaids are producing results.

The men workers of Denver are now organizing a local of the I. W. W. as the result of the activity of the girl workers, who have blazed the way. The new local will, however, have to go some to equal the fighting spirit permeating the Denver working women.

—Press Committee.

### MAYOR HELPS GUNMEN.

KINNEY, Minn.—The mayor of Kinney is trying hard to earn his place on the Steel Trust pay-roll. With twelve gunmen he went to the home of one of the strikers and attempted to force him to scab on himself. Refusing, he was brought to jail and his wife manhandled by the mayor and thugs.

### GETTING RESULTS.

BISBEE, Ariz.—There is in this field among the members of the Western Federation of Miners, considerable dissatisfaction with the reelection of Moyer. The membership is generally strong for the I. W. W., and have donated generously to the Minnesota strikers. They have donated $50,00 here, and the Warren Trades Assembly has donated $10.00. The federation has collected over $250.00 for the street-car workers in El Paso to aid them in their strike.

A labor-hater by the name of Traux has been running a scab restaurant here, and we have succeeded in closing him up. This was brought about by a picket by the name of Green, who had been notifying everyone that it was 'unfair." There was also a banner carried in front of the place and Traux had tried, unsuccessfully, to have this picketing stopped. A few days ago Traux left the restaurant on business and Green went in and succeeded in getting the scabs to leave.

The local here is doing its utmost to help the miners who are fighting the Steel Trust. We have sent them another $29.50.

—Press Committee.

### I. W. W. THREATEN TO FREE JAIL PRISONERS.

(Des Moines Tribune.)

DULUTH, Minn.—"I say the St. Louis county jail doors can be and shall be opened to release innocent men now charged with murder in connection with the range strike, and allow them to walk out as free men," shouted Frank Little at the climax of his speech at an I. W. W. meeting in a Finnish socialist hall late last night. The hall is 300 feet from the county jail and the I. W. W. prisoners could hear the speaker's voice.

Little, after making his statement spoke of jail deliveries in Salem, Mass., and in Idaho, asserting he knew that the feats could be duplicated in Duluth if such "action were necessary."

County jail authorities took Little's threat as idle talk, they said.

### CONCERNING THE NUT.

(From the Kendallville Sun).

How easy it is to prove that a man is a nut. He doesn't agree with us, ergo! Quod eral demonstrandum, as we used to put it in geometry. "Nuff said." Reduced to its lowest terms it is the test that is oftener applied than any other. And there have been some illustrious nuts! There were Christopher Columbus, Martin Luther, Patrick Henry, Ben Franklin, George Washington and about a million others of the men who have so acted that the world cannot forget them. All nutty as viewed by organized standpattism! Blessed be the nuts!

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**Get the vest-pocket edition of the Industrial Relations Commission Report. Just put one dime in cash or postage in a letter, say what you want, and address it to the "Industrial Worker." The best argument-clincher in the world will be sent you by return mail.**

# MURDER; WHO WERE GUILTY PARTIES?

CONDE, S. D., Aug. 7th.—This little town was arroused to a pitch of indignation last night as the result of a cold-blooded murder. Frank Scott, a college graduate from Ames, Iowa, who was shot through the head and shoulder by the city police. Frank Scott had been working here for nine years during the harvest season and had made many friends among the town people. The murder has all but arroused the mob spirit, common among people living in the harvest belt.

The Chief of Police of Conde is also owner of the city paper and has used his sheet to whitewash the high handed actions of the special policeman employed during the harvest. This scum employed here has been doing a lucrative business in bootlegging and hi-jacking for the past three weeks.

Frank Scott had, according to the general statement here, patronized his murderer, although not to the extent of becoming intoxicated. The officer who was drunk on his own "bug-juice" ordered him home. Scott told him "You have made the threat that you were going to murder a bunch of us harvest hands this summer, now you can get me." The officer shot him twice, and leaving him on the pavement, went home and told his wife that he had killed a man, His wife fainted. He left her lying unconcious and went to a livery stable, where he remained all night.

Some ten days ago this same character held up a bunch of workers in the jungles, and he has been repeating the same stunts since. He tried to pull some of this kind of "justice" and "law and order" on some of the A. W. O. members, but they showed him he had the wrong bunch as, in a second, they had him covered.

This will show the harvest conditions facing men who come into the harvest fields looking for work. It suggests the cause of most of the trouble in the harvest towns and shows the general methods of the special harvest police.

The principle reason why the citizens of Conde express dissatisfaction with the officer for shooting Frank Scott in cold blood was the fact that he was well known.

The real murderers are the people of Conde, who hired this red-handed murderer, put a star, which in the harvest fields gives the right to murder, on his breast, handed him a gun and club to use on the migratory workers and put his boot-legging and hold-ups under the cloak of the United States law.

There would not have been a word said in regard to the murder **if the victim had been a hobo?**

The respectable partners in this cold-blooded murder would then have gone to church, prayed for the hobo's soul and said it was the will of God. The membership of the I. W. W are not as a rule very religious, but they at least do not think God has gone into partnership with high jacks and hold-up men, even if the governments of the harvest states have done so.

### PROGRESS IN LUMBER AGITATION.

At the request of the workers in the timber industry in those sections, James P. Thompson, one of the national organizers of the I. W. W. will speak in Aberdeen on Saturday, August 19th, and at Hoquiam August 20th. Both meetings will be held on the street corners beginning at 8 p. m. Fellow Worker Thompson is one of the finest speakers in the I. W. W., and his speeches should be well attended and give the workers an added knowledge of the problems that confront the workers in the lumber industry and the one-big-union-road to Freedom.

James Rowan, the organizer for the Forest and Lumber-workers, is doing good work in the territory adjoining Sedro-Woolley, and delegates are getting in effective work for the workers against the lords of timber.

A branch hall of the Forest and Timber Workers has been opened in Everett.

The reports coming in to headquarters in Seattle seem to show that the workers who got together at the big I. W. W. hall here and restarted the Forest and Timber Workers of the I. W. W. July 3rd, did a good days work.

### BLAMING IT ON THE HEAT.

According to the Duluth Herald, the shipment of ore from the Duluth, Messaba and Northern Docks, show a marked decrease as compared with the month of July, 1915. The officials of the company say this is due to the excessive heat. The heat during July, this year, was responsible for a decrease of 400,000 tons—but ***was it the heat?***

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**The "Industrial Worker" will send sample copies to names sent in by the membership. A sample copy sent to the right party will often mean a yearly subscription.**

# INDUSTRIAL WORKER

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## Lessons from Railway Situation.

AS we write, the representatives of 400,000 railway workers and the president of the United States are meeting to discuss the proposed strike of railway workers. The president of the United States has behind him the power of the capitalists of the United States, while behind the men who will—or at least should—speak for the railroad workers is a power more vast than that of any government in the history of the world, the economic power of labor to carry on or to stop production.

Did the workers in the railway industry realize their power there would be no conference. Instead of a policy of conciliation and arbitration the workers would demand forcibly, irresistably, that their demands be immediately granted or that civilization, *depending, not on government, but on where the workers function—INDUSTRY*—would be stopped, till the wishes of the workers and their best interests demanded its resumption, on a basis of the the full product of his labor for the toilers, and work, necessary and productive or starvation for social parasites.

The workers conscious of their power as producers would laugh at the president's talk of massing the National Guard against them, as within a few days the government would be begging the railroad men to transport food so their army, with which now they threaten, would not starve to death. *Armies are only dangerous as long as the workers feed them,* and even presidents would accede to the demands of the workers after some 24 hours of starvation.

The railroad workers are at present not conscious of their full power. They do not know that there can be no compromise with slave holders, except at the expense of the workers. Despite their many experiences in the past, they do not seem to realize that their leaders either do not wish to, or cannot play the game of diplomacy, with the masters and win. The bosses use stacked card. *At the present time President Wilson is part of the cold deck.* Their organizations, the brotherhoods were started as coffin clubs, not labor unions and perhaps the leaders are not anxious to awaken in the minds of the workers the inevitable knowledge that they are trying to fight the bosses in the 20th century with an antiquated weapon.

So great is the economic power of the working class that even using weapons that are not up to date, a strike of the railway workers would produce far-reaching effects. It would certainly, even with partial solidarity, mean the granting of the present demands. It is not so much the present demands that the masters fear, however, as the knowledge a strike of railway workers would teach all workers of the power of even a part of the workers, and the consequence ultimatums which, they realize, would mean the overthrow of the present system and them.

Four hundred thousand workers are but a small part of the workers. So interdependent is all parts of industry on each part, and production on the labor of all groups of workers, that the strike would have results almost unthinkable.

In the transportation industry the going out of the brotherhoods would mean that they would immediately force out with them some 2,000,000 other workers in railway transportation. Marine transportation and land transportation are, owing to the co-operative nature of modern industry dependent one upon the other. One week of the railway strike and there would not be a loaded ship leaving any port on either coast. A strike of this small percentage of the railway workers voluntarily, and the rest of the workers in the industry, with or against their wishes, from the very nature of industry would mean that the steel plants of Pittsburgh, where the Steel Trust has been throttling organization, would quit belching dollars for the bosses and slavery for the workers. It would mean the miners of America quitting work, while the scabs and gunmen of the mining trusts would of necessity have to fold their hands and be useless to the overlords of industry. The strike of the brotherhoods would mean that all industries in the United States would within three weeks be forced to close down. Within the same period its influence would be felt, even on the battlefields of Europe; and not one country in the world would be immune from the shock of the strike of 400,000 railroad workers in the United States, workers who today do not know the wonderful power they hold, and how laughable would be the answer of the government of the United States, the National Guard and Army, to a force so irresistible as the folded hands of 400,000 workers.

Here is also the answer to those who say that the I. W. W. cannot overthrow the present system of society, as the most of the workers can never be organized. We deny the last statement, but if it was true, it does not require a majority of the workers. It does not require 33 percent. The 400,000 railroad workers now in the Brotherhoods are only about 2 percent of the workers of America, yet we venture to say that, organized as is the I. W. W. with a clear conception of the class struggle, instead of being in consultation with the president, they would today be knocking a hole through capitalism, through which all workers could see Industrial Freedom.

The bosses see this, and fear it as they fear nothing else on earth or in Hell. They may, dealing with men who have not yet glimpsed the power of the workers, be able to avert the strike, through arbitration and conciliation and the betrayal of the workers through their leadership, but they are merely putting off the day of their doom. No one sees more clearly the tendency of modern industry than many of the masters.

Either way the agitation for the strike will have a strong influence on the workers in the Brotherhoods. The radical element in the Brotherhoods, if there is no strike will become disgusted with their form of organization—tired of begging, where they have the power to demand. They have, in getting the Brotherhoods together, achieved one step towards the doom of the masters, one step towards industrial unionism, and industrial unionism from its very nature, must be revolutionary. Industrial Unionism, in reality, not in name only, gives power; and power seeks expression. Thousands of the workers in the Brotherhoods are now disatisfied with their form of organization; and that dissatisfaction will be accentuated, if after they stood over 90 percent for a strike, they are handed another rotten conciliation by their leaders.

Whichever way the cat jumps, the workers will win. The strike sentiment everywhere evident in the United States will surely concentrate and grow into doom for the bosses, and the efforts of their presidents and arbitration boards to stem the flood of evolutionary labor progress will *some day soon* prove as futile as for a child, on the banks of the Mississippi, to build a dam of sand, and then close its eyes and imagine it had stopped the onward flow of the Mississippi River. They can try to use their presidents and soldiers, but the flood of labor will ripple onward to its goal, the more irresistible from the opposition in its path.

The most clearly inevitable and logical conclusion from contemporary labor history, for the student who goes beneath the surface is that labor, largely unconsciously is functioning towards the doom of the economic system of today. Even those who do not know the laws of economic determinism or even deny it, are being affected by it, in somewhat the same way as the man who had never heard of it, or disbelieved in the law of gravitation, would have his skull caved in by a falling boulder, as effectively as if he had discovered the law of gravity. Economic determinism is hitting the craft unionists in the skull and the seat of the pants. They do not know what is hitting and compelling them, and moving them forward—*BUT THEY ARE MOVING.* ..

## Lots of Babies and One Abortion.

THE Granite Workers' Union, which a few weeks ago donated $200 to the Minnesota strikers say there are only a "baby" local, but that they are only just started in their work of helping the men on strike.

The I. W. W. has been having more of this kind of "babies" than ever before in its history. Members of the birth control movement reading a long list of the names of these new I. W. W. babies have been seen wearing the kind of a smile that the boss can't wipe off. The birth control movement is, from this, evidently not adverse to family increases in the fastest growing family in the United States — the I. W. W. family. The babies are all born with their eyes open, a loud yell and a terrible punch.

The editor's mind is directed to another baby, a weak infant that the I. W. W. may have to poison, for the benefit of humanity, and the organized workers. This new abortion fathered by the Commercial Club here is called the "Independents." The thing was mothered by the Seattle Crimes, and is not a union baby.

It is being fed on hot air and bunk and carrying its father's name can properly be called "Independent Scab."

The baby takes after its papa in a degenerate, haunted, crafty look, and is cursed with its mother's prostituted appearance. Naturally, it is true to its parentage, and consequently, not much can be expected of it either for looks or morality.

Its parents have turned the poor thing loose on the waterfront and we predicted that the Reverend Dr. Mathews who officiated at the christening, will soon be saying "dirt to dirt" over a scab coffin, in a scab graveyard.

R. I. P. That's right, let her rip and the sooner the better.

R. I. P. abreviates *Requies-cat in pace.* Yes! That's Latin. It means that a cat will surely abreviate that scab baby. It means the same thing in waterfront and I. W. W.

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The capitalists worship only property. This may account for the fact that they have made woman a property, a chattel, that they might worship her. "My and "mine"" are property pronouns.

In higher society, called higher because it is lower, they have added another possessive pronoun and can often use truthfully "our wife." Sure, ours is a moral system! It is encrusted with the morality of slavery.

But, it is not ours. The class conscious worker is building his own code of morals. The morality of capitalists and capitalism is the immorality of the class-conscious worker. The morality of the boss is the morality of master and slave. The morality of the worker is a morality of no master and no slave.

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A wise guy suggests that, as the capitalists have all the money, the present system must be upheld. This is the greatest argument for the destruction of capitalism. The capitalists could hold every dollar of the artificial money wealth of the world, every cent of it mined and produced by labor, and an organized working class could starve them to death inside of one week.

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Any system of society, which has one class do the work and another reap the rewards is an abominable fraud, entitled only to the hatred of the toilers.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION WANTED.

The Strikers' Defense Committee, 226 Lafayette Str., New York City, wishes the names and addresses of all secretaries of all labor bodies, trades unions, workingmen's circles, sick and death benefit societies, regardless of nationality, throughout America.

Their purpose is to send all these bodies circulars and all publicity in regard to the Minnesota strike, and keep them in touch with the struggle of the fighters on the Iron Ranges for better living and working conditions.

All I. W. W. local secretaries should write to Fellow Worker Ida Schusler, the Secretary of the Workers' Defense League, giving her all information at the earliest possible time, as with the use of a little effort in their locality the defense committee would have a directory of these unions etc. in the United States, of the greatest benefit in this and future labor troubles.

We have been receiving many letters in praise of the "Industrial Worker" and in three months only one knock, where a fellow worker thought the editor should throw his blue pencil in the waste basket. What we want now is not so much praise for the worker as suggestions for making it better. Lets make "Good and Welfare" the next order of business. The editor would also suggest that a number of the owners of the "Industrial Worker" get a bunch of sub books.

## SOME REAL GIRLS.

A bunch of girls once got a job, in a rather Swell hotel. Before they'd been there a week, they were raising seven kinds of hell. The hell they raised in such a way that the chef could not detect its source. But it brought a frown upon his face and cut the profits of the boss. The chef agreed, when he took the job, to keep expenses light; to feed the help on come-backs and to work them late at night; to spread the soft talk good and strong, when he had extra work to do; and do the very best he could, to always keep a crew. But the girls could not understand his scientific point of view; and they slightly changed his ways before they got through.

They seemed to have the idea that they should always eat the best, because, they did the work, and did not have much time to rest, while to the swells, who sat in front and idled all day long, they fed the chickens when they got a little strong. The wines the chef intended to flavor cakes and creams, the girls mistook for beef-tea. It gave them happy dreams.

God helps those who help themselves, this they made their Golden Rule, and the girls that did not help herself, the others called a fool. They helped themselves from all the fruits; of course they took the best. Then they served the guests and tourists, providing there was any left. The reason for such treatment, the guests did not understand. Some went straight to the boss and kicked to beat the band. Others, rather than miss the pleasures of their trips: to get a larger share of things, increased their daily tips.

When you read this your heart should throb. The reason why they helped themselves is plain, those girls were "Wobs."

## OUR "MURDER" CIVILIZATION.

J. P. Morgan has since the beginning of the European war doubled his fortune, according to statements in the financial press. That is, as the result of the murder of the workers of Europe, with entirely neutral guns and ammunition. J. P. Morgan, Jr., made as much money as his father was able to wring out of the sweat and blood of the American workers in a life time. Over $2,000,000,000 worth of murder machinery has been shipped to Europe during that period. This profit of murder will go on breeding more murder and a ghastlier slavery for the workers of the world, while Wilson keeps serving the workers the regular anaesthetics in regard to principles, patriotism, freedom and the rest of the bunk handed the workers by the hirelings of murderers. Is'nt ours a truly Christian and noble civilization, blood-covered and slavery foundationed.

## LABOR ORATORS, BUT NOT WORKERS.

The San Francisco Labor Council, according to press despatches, will have the Labor Day celebration without any addresses by the workers. Archbishop Hannah—one of the little fathers of the poor, or is it one of the little fathers of poverty—and Mayor Rolph will be labor orators. Perhaps the Labor Council is scared to let one of its leaders orate about labor, as he might in one of his flights of oratory explain how labor is done, or tell how much of the Chamber of Commerce's $1,000,000 slush fund he received for the services of the Labor Council in scabbing on the I. L. A.

## NEW ORLEANS PRISON METHODS.

Editor "Industrial Worker:"

I have discovered another of the many hell-holes in this city. It is called the Monte & Co. Bag Factory, but is more of a jute mill, like they have in San Quentin pen, from what I have heard of the institution.

They make the slaves work for $1.25 a day. I tried to speak unionism to them and they all thought their boss was a "Good fellow." What can one do with that kind of slaves?

—Owen Hanlon.

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—The striking miners are exultant over the "Industrial Worker." They go after it more than any other publicity given the strikers. We are sure to win.

—E. Hamilton, Virginia, Minn.

## GETTING JOB CONTROL.

Just now we hear arguments pro and con in regard to the I. W. W. as to whether it is right or wrong, always using the definitions of "right" and "wrong" made by the bosses. Then again we find many who view the I. W. W. from a standpoint more scientific than "right" and "wrong" in their defence of I. W. W. methods, or the ends sought by these methods. They, on the contrary, place the matter on the basis of our power to make good.

When a crowd of members of the I. W. W. unload men who are antagonistic to our objects and aims there is no use of saying "they done wrong," "they have made enemies" or statements of this kind. The fact is that such actions is in strict accord with the spirit of the revolutionary movement, would merely show that the I. W. W. had become a sentimental organization, rather than an earnest scientific movement fighting for a great cause.

**Sentiment.**

In the battle for job control now going on in the Dakotas no man is good enough to get by on his word.

He may be an old-time member, who has left his card behind. In that event, he must product a statement of his standing or get off. His friend may be a good fellow, but if he has no card he must get off the train. In other words the I. W. W. calls for a "show-down." They do not deal much with sentiment.

But why do you say that such methods are wrong? Did you ever stop to think that this movement is not advertising for a Doctor of Morality. What you say merely represents one man's idea. No one man is big enough to set the boundary line to which the members of the I. W. W. shall confine their activities.

The members of the I. W. W. are putting up a hard fight to get job control in the harvest fields. Their efforts to keep men who are not lined up out of the harvest fields is simply an effort to control the job. To "run the blockade" is not an easy matter, as hundreds of men who have tried it know.

There is only one way to gain job control and that is to take it. Job control represents a superior degree of power. Not good power or bad power, but power.

In this fight for job control we are generating power. We line a man up on the theory that if he does not line up he will have to hit the dirt. It is not as much theory as actual fact, in many cases. Ten minutes after he has a red card he is emphasizing the same fact to someone else, who is in exactly the same boat that he was in ten minutes before.

And this is the rule, not the exception. It represents the fighting spirit developed in the fight. This spirit backed up by the organized power of the workers is sure to win.

—Forrest Edwards.

## THE CRIMINAL.

(From "Los Angeles Herald.")

Up along the Alaskan peninsula are a lot of islands big enough to hold all the criminals of the United States. Somebody proposes in all seriousness that we interne all male convicts there, and make them support themselves. (They can't get away unless they can swim 200 miles of icewater.)

Good idea, in our opinion, all except segregation of sexes.

Crime is not inherited. Poor nourishment makes the poor brain, the poor brain makes CRIME.

Miserable surroundings, slums and gutters dwarf the imagination. Lack of imagination causes crime.

Thousands upon thousands of criminals were sent to Australia and married there. Their descendants are not criminals, but men as able as any, and law abiding.

Let criminals, male and female, move to these Alaskan Islands, if they really are habitable.

Your island populations would pass rapidly through the stages in which humanity as a whole lived for ages.

* * *

Remember that your worst criminal of today is a "refined gentleman" as compared with the average human being of days gone by—the Trogolodyte, whose favorite dish was marrow taken from his neighbor's thigh bone.

Some of the criminals steal. ONCE ALL MEN AND WOMEN were thieves, or wanted to be.

Some criminals are murderers. ALL men were murderers once, and CANNIBALS to boot, except the most timid.

Man gave up cannibalism, murder and theft because those things did not PAY. Cannibalism discouraged friendly commercial intercourse. Theft finally annoyed the thief who wanted to keep what he had. Murder was not satisfactory when men began to think.

* * *

The criminal colonies of the Alaskan Islands would look at life in a new way, ostracize those indulging in old habits, and rapidly build up a civilization of their own as good as the average.

As a child's sponge wipes out marks on the slate, so death and a new generation wipe out defects of the individual. Opportunity, change, new life, new ambition, would do for criminals what prisons and even prison reform will never do.

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Any time you do not agree with any of the statements in the "Industrial Worker," write the "Industrial Worker." There is room for a difference of opinion in the I. W. W. movement. Discussion is beneficial on matters of tactics, if of the kind that gives a maximum of light with a minimum of heat.

## WILL THERE BE A GENERAL STRIKE?

A strike of 400,000 railroadworkers! What far reaching power, what undreamed of possibilities, what tremendous effects it would produce on the social life of this country. It would mean the cessation of interstate and also international shipments; speeding trains and mighty steamers slowing up, coming to a stop, going to sleep; glittering rails putting on a coat of rust and ocean waves no longer being cleft; factories, shops and mills parting with their soul the fighting millions, who have gone crazy, doing homage and bowing down to striking millions, that have become class conscious. Society in the relentless grip of a Labor Hercules using his power to feed, clothe and shelter the world, to force the world to recognize his demands; the very foundation of life shifting, sinking; the superstructure, administrative, legal, executive, political, religious, educational, swaying, trembling. A powerful breath sweeping the earth, stirring everything.

Such is the power of labor as represented through the rank and file of the railroadworkers in this country. But, then, will the rank and file act. It is true that a majority of the railroaders are in favor of a general strike on the rail systems in this country, in case the companies should fail to comply with their demands. But how much more time are they going to allow the companies to consider those demands and to decide one way or the other. Are the rank and file again going to let their so-called leaders do all the talking, all the transacting, all the settling. If so, then this strike will be put off for a hell of a long while, if it will take place at all. Well paid, big paunched, soft-handed labor fakirs do not want general strikes to take place because through a general strike the workers realize the power that lies in the rank and file, a power which is self sufficient and does not, when used in the right way, need the power of any labor saviours. This realization of power by the workers would thus seriously endanger the six and ten thousand dollar a year positions of the parasites within the labor unions. Therefore, the railroaders have got to get busy themselves, for "they can take who have the power and they can keep who can. Is there any reason for delaying this strike any longer. None whatsoever.

After the results of the strike vote were made known the rank and file should have called the general strike. The companies on different occasions have given the railroaders to understand very clearly that they will not come through with the eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime. So, what is to be gained by more arbitration and more red tape. Nothing, absolutely nothing, but miserable failure! Profits for the railroads for 1915 and for 1916 so far, have been tremendous and all reports to the contrary are bald-faced lies. Therefore, once more, will the railroaders act? Ah, but we must not forget that here we are dealing with conservative craft unions shackled to precedent and empty form. We have not to do here with a revolutionary industrial union united into one inseperable mighty whole, for the purpose of waging not only that battle, which is fought for immediate gains, but also for the purpose of fighting that struggle, which has for its final aim the putting of overalls on those who now toil not, and get all. The workers in the Revolutional Industrial Union are primarily and first of all, workers for themselves.

They bear in mind that there can be no peace between those who produce everything and get nothing and those, who get all and produce nothing. They understand that their interests are bound up with the interests of their class, that they gain when their class gains, and that they lose when their class loses. They also are aware that the struggle between capital and labor must be fought out by themselves, knowing that the capitalists and labor fakirs cannot do anything for them for the reason that as long as they remain exploited wage slaves, both capitalists and labor fakirs will benefit by their slavery.

Such workers are class conscious. It is to the rank and file that they look for support in their struggles with the boss. Such workers do not grope around in the dark hopelessly, despairingly, not knowing what is to blame for their conditions or what they are to do, thereby creating a state of affairs which is featured by petty quarrels, craft jealousies etc. They, on the contrary know what is the cause of their exploitation; know their enemy and what continuously supports them in their daily struggle, what inspires them with an undaunted hope and courage; what keeps them vitally interested in their union is the splendid knowledge that they are fighting for the emancipation of their class and that the union they belong to is only a means to the desired end. They do not know dullness, disinterestedness, nor believe in the leave-George-do-it policy, thereby creating conditions extremely dangerous to everyone of the rank and file, through allowing intellectual prostitutes and parasites within the unions to encroach on them and to absorb the very power that they should possess themselves. They are alert, watchful, distrusting, ever on the move. They keep posted on what is going on in the union as well as on what is going on in the camp of the enemy. Their dominant thought is the class struggle, and with that thought in mind everything that smells of compromise, of graft, of corruption, of arbitration, of contact system, of postponement, of division of labor is distasteful to them. They won't stand for highly salaried officials who look out for No. 1, first of all and who are of no earthly use to the workers.

This is the Revolutionary Industrial Union including every worker employed in a given industry. In its daily battles against the master class, it is at the same time laying "the structure of the new society within the shell of the old." With all the railroadworkers in the country organized in such a union, no strike would have to be pulled off. The mere threat of going out on strike, flung defiantly in the face of the parasites, would suffice to make the latter come through with all demands quick. It would be known that with such a union, no arbitration or any other kind of red tape would go, but that the slogan would be "Immediate granting of all demands made or the general strike." Railroad workers join the I. W. W., which is the only union of the rank and file.

—Jack Gaveel.

## NEED DEFINITE FIGHTING GROUPS.

Fellow workers, the writer asks your most serious consideration and attention, not for a passing moment, but a long-drawn-out consideration of the methods we are using in organizing, and where we can improve on our present methods.

We are all agreed that the wresting of the control of industry, out of the hands of the capitalist class, for the benefit of the workers is the supreme work of those who are convinced that "The workers must organize as a class, take possession of the land and the machinery of production and abolish the wage system."

We have made a great beginning in this work of agitation, education and organization. How can we best carry this work to a successful conclusion? Shall it be a loose hit and miss, topsy-turvey, by-guess-and-by-God lack of plan, that is everybody's work and nobody's, or an increasingly more thorough plan and system of agitation, education and organization of fighting, backed up by a definite fighting group?

But to make clearer what we mean, let us go back over some of the past struggles of the I. W. W. and see wherein they were weak, and what was the element of their strength.

### Lessons of Past Strikes.

Take Lawrence, for instance. The strength of that strike depended on the fighting strength and vigor of the fighting group among the workers, plus the general knowledge of how to fight and organize among the mass of the workers. Patterson's splendid fight was because of the strength of the fighting group. The failure in holding the organization intact was because of the weakness and lack of fighting groups in the rest of the textile industry.

At Akron, Ohio, we see a spontaneous strike without any previously organized fighting group. In the rubber works, although not forced by hunger, the strikers after a few weeks fighting gave up, because there was no strong force to hold them together.

Whether we take the struggle among the lumberworkers in the South or in Washington, or the railroad workers in British Columbia, they failed because the strength of their striking group was not yet strong enough to maintain a union and force concessions, for any great period, from the bosses.

### Strength of A. W. O.

In the Agricultural Workers' Organization we see their past and present success largely in their compact fighting groups, upon the plan of holding together the militants, and placing them where they can get the greatest results. From the twenty-five delegates who left Kansas City in May of 1915, has grown an organization of some 13,000 members.

Not only that, but by keeping their strength intact during the winter, by going up into the Northern woods of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan, the strength of the organization was not dissipated and they laid the foundation of militant unions in that industry and districts.

### Conclusions.

What conclusion do you draw from these observations? Is it not that our greatest success as an organization must depend on definite fighting groups; and that the success of the fighting groups depends on the thoroughness and persistency of their efforts to establish themselves in, and create an organization in industry, and the more basic the industry, the better.

The development of such groups is the supreme question for us to work out for ourselves, despite general indifference, due to the lack of knowledge.

Devise laws, rules and plans on paper, as much as we may, they all fail, without definite fighting groups to make them a success. We are a small handful in the midst of a hostile environment. We have fought, and must continue to fight a powerful, resourceful and unscrupulous class, while the great majority of the workers are ignorant of our aim, do not know the power of solidarity and are whipped, discouraged and hopeless. Such a mass of adverse circumstances will not be overthrown by paper schemes and phrase-mongering.

### Will Have to Get Close Together.

We, who are in this revolutionary movement, will have to get close together, devise common plans of getting into industry; devise plans to get jobs and hold them; make combined efforts to recruit and instruct as well as make it costly for the boss to discharge anyone for being a union man. We must through the mutual aid we give, make it worth while for a worker to join us and remain with us. To hold members we must tie them to us more closely in immediate material interest.

The members must hold themselves in readiness to carry out the purposes of the union. By these means can we develop the fighting groups necessary to carry forward the agitation, education and organization work to establish ourselves in industry and finally make the workers the masters of industry.

—W. I. Fisher.

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The other day we overheard a conversation in which at a street meeting one worker told the other: "Yes, I listen to the I. W. W. speaker, but it goes in one ear and out the other." He looked so pleased with his statement that we had to explain to him that the reason was, that there was nothing between his ears to stop the passage of anything from ear to ear.

## THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.

The question of the high cost of living; will, in all probability, occupy a more important position in the realms of economic phenomena after the close of the European war. From the current bourgeois economics, as typified in the editorials of the monopolized press, the causes of the high cost of living are due to everything from the wickedness of some trust to the displeasure of the bourgeois God. It is the same with every social or economic problem, as the bourgeois "Intellectuals" have neither the honesty or the intelligence to face the actual facts and the varied questions involved.

The I. W. W. as a revolutionary proletarian organization has, as the foundation of its economic teachings, the Marxian analysis of the laws governing the sale of commodities, which alone takes the economic facts and rationally and scientifically explains them.

So it is with regard to the question: "What causes the continued increase in the cost of commodities?"

The high cost of living involves primarily the question of prices, and an explanation of the nature and determining factor in the setting of prices is the key to the understanding of the high cost of living. It would be absurd to suppose that the prices of commodities are determined by mere guesswork on the part of the merchant class and their employees, or even by monopolies.

Marx says: "Price is the monetary expression of commodity value." That is, price is the expression of a commodity's value in money form. Now under the present form of wealth production there is a competitive struggle between groups of capitalists in the same industry. This struggle is based on the efforts of each capitalist groups to grain control of the industry. The success of these different groups is dependent on their placing on the market a cheaper commodity than their competitors. How is this accomplished? By their respective ability to improve their labor-saving machinery, inaugarating efficiency among their slaves, etc. Efficiency is the watchword of each capitalist and group of capitalists in order to gain the supremacy over his fellow parasites.

Let us assume that there is a shoe factory in Seattle, competing for the home trade. A wage slave, known to the company only by a number, invents a labor-saving machine. Not having the necessary capital to operate a shoe factory, he imparts the information to his masters. The result is that the slave may, as is often the case have his idea stolen without a "thank you," but that is by the way. The factory with this new patent is able to produce shoes without the expenditure of as much labor time as formerly, which means at less value, for all values are determined by the average, social time necessary in the production of the commodity.

For example, if it requires an average of ten hours of average social labor time to produce a pair of shoes today, but later, owing to improvements in the machine etc., it only takes five hours, it would mean that the exchange value has been lowered one-half. On an average, the price of those shoes would be lowered one-half, for price is generally the expression of value, or average social labor time.

So we realize that the tendency of commodities under capitalistic production is to become less valuable, and yet, we have the apparent contradiction that prices have, and are steadily increasing.

On the face of it this presents the curious condition of values being lowered and prices being increased.

This apparent contradiction is, however, easily explained, when we realize that what has occured in other industries has also occured in the production of precious metals, including gold, with the result that these metals require a smaller amount of labor time to produce them than formerly.

The result is obvious that with gold used as a monetary expression of value, and the standary itself depreciating in comparison with other commodities it means that the worker's wages, poor as they are, are in purchasing power going down.

It is not so much an increase in the value of commodities, but a decrease in the value of commodities and a greater decrease in the value of Gold to which the bourgeois give the name "High cost of living." They are measuring the value of commodities by the yard stick of "Gold standard" with the yard stick getting shorter and shorter.

The final outcome will be that the workers will either organize, or get the chop stick and rice habit, advocated by James J. Hill.

There have been many theories advanced to cure the "High cost of living," but only the working class through a class conscious militant organization on the Industrial field can keep wages in touch with the depreciation in the value of gold and overthrow, finally, the canibalistic capitalism of today.

Let us not confuse effects with causes. We are not robbed through the high cost of living, but we are robbed as sellers of our labor time.

Let our slogan be education, agitation and organization, as with our face always to the enemy, we march toward the goal of industrial democracy.

—Fred Goulder.

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The "Industrial Worker" is in receipt of the "Brain Physic" a new publication edited by E. W. Brink, address Box 1713, Tulsa, Oklahoma. The editor of "Brain Physic" describes it as a little 3 by 6, eight page as it is revolutionary and educational propagandist and he is correct on each count as it is revolutionary and educational, propaganda of good quality. The price is $1.00 for a bundle order of 100 and a yearly sub or half that amount for half the quantity. It is judged by the one issue to hand good medicine for heads filled with spooks and traditions.

## LABOR HISTORY AND IMPRESSIONS.

The enormous wealth the financiers accumulated for six to seven years after the close of the Civil war, discounting greenbacks and shaving state and municipal bonds, enabled them to bring about the great panic of '73. The slump in railroad and other bonds caused by this panic brought to the front the Goulds, Vanderbuilts and Sages. It also caused the wise ones among the workers to look and listen.

Before the war the hours of labor were generally from sunrise to sunset. The Knights of Labor then young and agressive, bombarded this relic of feudalism and succeeded in establishing the 10-hour day, except in logging, farming, brickmaking and some backward industries. The hours of the logger and farm help have not changed much in the last 60 years. Organized labor began to show its power. The New York hodcarriers (K. of C.) were paid $2.25 a day, the unorganized bricklayers, whom they tended getting $1.75 a day. This was a forcible point, dwelt on by the workers of that day as showing the power of organization. For the following fifteen years the Knights of Labor was spreading rapidly, enjoying much power. But the politicians and the pulpit caused its downfall.

Gompers was brought over from England, and those who brought, and bought, him were careful to state he would not need a salary for the first year. This was cunning advertising for the A. F. of L., as Powderley and his successor were getting a salary of $5,000 a year.

These disjointed but significant facts are not brought forward to dig the writer from obscurity, but are placed before the unorganized logger of today for his consideration. n

But the most successful union I have ever come in contact with, The Timber Barons' Trust can and have, at one session caused the lumberjack to pay more for board, work for lower wages, when they wish they will blacklist the worker at the dictation of their stool pigeons.

The San Francisco earthquake raised the price of lumber on the Pacific Coast and wages were from 50 to 75 cents a day higher than today in 1907, although men are scarcer and lumber higher than then. This happens as the result of the better unionism of the bosses. They have perfected their system of mobilization and starvation in the last few years.

The I. W. W. strike of 1913 raised the wages along the Grey's Harbor and South Bend branches 50 cents a day and caused many of the barons to build sanitary bunkhouses. But, these improvements were not retained as the new and untrained men deserted, not a sinking ship, but a storm-bound one.

Thus it is that the logger of today cannot demand the pay of a few years ago. Unemployment and starvation has but taught him to accept without a murmer the old wage scale or worse, and a 10c meal for 30 cents.

The organized masses can always defeat the organized classes, and it will not take long, but **first the masses must be organized.**

One of the first lessons in the training of the logger should be to avoid the Free Employment Offices as they are worse than the paid ones, in fact, the only ticket a class conscious worker should ever present to his boss should be a ticket from the Union Hall. The American coolie class who head to the first employment office, for work, go where the scabs are principally recruited from, and if there is no relationship there is a striking resemblance.

—John Dowling.

## WHAT FORCE HAS DONE.

(From the New York Sun).

Six million copies of the president's recent speech in this city are to be distributed by the Democratic national committee. It was in this outpouring that Mr. Wilson declared:

"Force will not accomplish anything that is permanent."

The thirteen original colonies of this country became a nation through force. Slavery was abolished in the United States through force. The wrongs done in Cuba were ended through force, and Pres. Wilson has sent our whole available military strength to the Mexican border.

The Democratic committee evidently believes that it is possible to fool some of the people all the time.

* * *

For once we can agree with the Republicans, —but can the Republicans agree with themselves. In their anxiety to knock the hypocritical Democrats, the hypocritical Republicans overlook that they have urged mediation, arbitration and other economic frauds in the place of the strike. They have condemned the I. W. W. for advocating the very thing they now uphold.

The wages system is founded upon force, and only by force can it be overthrown. "Material violence must be met by material violence," says Karl Marx, although not any more the Socialists. Speaking of the revolutionary proletariat, the Communist Manifesto declares: "They openly declare that their ends may be obtained by the forcible overthrow of all existing social conditions." The American constitution declares the right of through revolution overthrowing the government. Now we have Republican sanction of the revolution. Ye Gods!

Soon, there is hope that the Socialists will abolish Article 2, Section 6, and acknowledge force as an economic factor.

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We love the hog only in the shape of pork chops. The capitalists love the workers in about the same way, in the shape of profits. It is hard on the hog and the worker. The man eating pork chops sympathizes with the hog about as often as the capitalists do with the workers. The slave merely means pork chops to the boss.

## PREAMBLE I. W. W.

**The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of the working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.**

**Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.**

**We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allow one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.**

**These conditions can be changed and the nterests of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that al. its members in any one industry, or in all industries, if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.**

**Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wage for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."**

**It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the every day struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.**

## GOLDMAN LECTURES IN SEATTLE.

Emma Goldman will lecture in Seattle, at Tivoli Theater, First Ave. and Madison Str. Her subjects will be:

Sunday, Aug. 27th, 3 p. m.:—"Anarchism and Human Nature, are they opposed to each other?"

Sunday, Aug. 22th, 8 p. m.:—"The Educational and Sexual Dwarfing of the Child." (The Gary System discussed).

Monday, Aug. 28th, 8 p. m.:—Walt Whitman, "The Beauty of Sex Expression."

Tuesday, Aug. 29th, 8 p. m.:—"Preparedness, the Road to Universal Slaughter."

Wednesday, Aug. 30th, 8 p. m.:—"Free, or Forced Motherhood? The Need of Birth Control."


## The I. W. W. Press

**INDUSTRIAL WORKER.**

**Published Weekly by the Western Locals of the Industrial Workers of the World. Box 1857, Seattle, Wash.**

**SOLIDARITY**

English. Weekly, $1.00 per year. Published by the I. W. W. Publishing Bureau, 112 Hamilton Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

**"A BERMUNKAS"**
**(The Wage Worker)**

Hungarian. Semi-Monthly, $1.00 per year. 350 East 81st St., New York. N. Y.

**"DARBININKU BALSAS"**
**(The Voice of The Workers)**

Lithuanian. Weekly, $1.50 per year, 869 Hollins St., Baltimore, Md.

**"HET LICHT"**
**(The Light)**

Flemish. Monthly, 50 cents per year. Franco-Belgian Hall, 9 Mason St., Lawrence, Mass.

**"IL PROLETARIO"**
**(The Proletariat)**

Italian. Weekly, $1.00 per year. Gen. Del. Hanover Sta., Boston, Mass.

**"EL REBELDE"**
**(The Rebel)**

Spanish. Bi-Weekly, 50c a year. Bundle rate 2 cents per copy. Address all communications and remittances to Administrator, El Rebelde, Box 1279, Los Angeles, California.

**"INDUSTRIAL WORKER"**
**(Jewish)**

Printed every three months, 15 cents a year, address: Box 7, Station P., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**"RABOCHAYA RECH"**
**(The Voice of Labor)**

Russian. Weekly. 50 cents a year. Bundle rates 1 cent per copy outside Chicago. Address: 1146 South Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill.

**"A LUZ"**
**(Light)**

Portuguese. Semi-Monthly. Subscription 50 cents a year. Bundles of 50 at 1 cent per copy. Address: 699 South First St., New Bedford, Mass.

**"ALLARM"**
**(Alarm)**

Swedish Norwegian-Danish. $1.00 a year. 232 Cedar Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

**"SOLIDARNOSC"**
**(Solidarity)**

Polish. Semi-Monthly, $1.00 a year. 307-164 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

**AUSTRALIAN ADMINISTRATION**

"Direct Action" (English), Weekly. $1.50 per year. 330 Castlereagh Street, Sydney, N. S. W. Australia.

# SEATTLE SCABS DO NOT LIKE I. W. W.

**First Paper Issued By Scabs Boosts City Administration; Blames Strike on I. W. W. Members; Do Not Like Haywood, But are Strong for Matthews "Golden Rule."**

The first paper ever issued for and by the scabs is the Independent Longshoreman, printed by the scabs on the Seattle waterfront, of course with the dictation of the Commercial Club. Its sole aim is glorifying traitors to the working class; make scabbing respectable, and to incidentally become the vehicle through which the Commercial Club could vent its hatred of the I. W. W. They seem to see that the I. W W is largely responsible for the fact that the longshoremen broke their contract with their masters, as the I W. W. had been emphasizing the fact that a slave has no business with a contract with his master, through which he agrees to continue a slave.

As literature this sheet is worthy of a place beside the Seattle Times, in the library of

**Scabs Approve of City Administration.**

scabs. Both should be printed on asbestos.

In places it is extremely humorous. Underneath the head is the caption, "Exploiting our rights to live within the confines of our own vine and fig tree." The sheet does not, however, say that the vine and fig tree of the scab should also be made of asbestos.

They seem to recognize the members of the city administration of Seattle as kindred beings as they say "We are conceding that your administration is doing all it seems possible for you to do to protect us against lawless people, who claim to be union longshoremen." * * *

"The strikers have not come on the job and molested us yet—not because they don't want to, but because they are afraid to, as your men are giving us protection here on the job."

The chief of police can accept this tribute to his merit, from these scabs, any policeman should glory in this tribute.

"You once read the riot act to the I. W. W. element in our (the scab's) city. Now you don't wade into them, as you did when they were operating alone." The scabs do not see that it is because they found the last time they waded into the I. W. W. that it was poor wading, as the water got too hot for them.

"Please accept this, not as a criticism, but as a suggestion." It is the most logical thing in the world that the scabs should see that the city is being run for their benefit and make suggestion to the mayor.

"Among the thrifty legion employed in Seattle are seamen, electricians, bookkeepers, college students, carpenters, iron workers, in fact representatives of every honorable occupation, secure in the knowledge that their wages is just and that their dependents are receiving the weekly balance that provides every need—and then some."

"What would your city come to if some one did not handle the commerce in times like this?"

That's right—what? Only the Commercial Club and the I. W. W. can answer that question and both answers would be the same.

The more we read this scab sheet the more amusingly tragic and tragically comic it becomes. The following is magnificent as an expression of the mutual admiration that should and does exist between the Commercial Club and the scab:

**Scabs Dear to Seattle Spirit.**

"Nothing can be more dear to the hearts of Seattle business men and home owner than the knowledge that our city is peopled with men of thrifty, industrious spirit, content to accept conditions of trade and livelihood that prevail variably; always accepting the smiles of prosperity and as cheerfully adjusting themselves to adverse conditions." * * * "Nothing can be more abhorent than the sight of I. W. W. gun men and sluggers assaulting peaceful workingmen. Is it patriotic? Is it brave?"

In the above the scabs have glimpsed the Seattle Spirit dear to the scab and dear to the workingmen. They have expressed a spirit of contentment, with their worse than slavery, that stands without a par. They evidently expected an answer to their "Is it patriotic?" Freely we admit that the scabs are more patriotic than the members of the I. W. W. The worker who is patriotic to a country where according to his own statement he has to scab to live, is one per cent patriotic and the rest idiotic."

**Scabs Have it in for Haywood.**

In passing they pay a tribute to Bill Haywood. They say: "If we had old Bill Haywood in this fenced-off department of Seattle we would call it the Idaho Bull pen." Seeing that there is nothing inside the enclosure now but scabs and gunmen, although there is no need of making distinctions as to the varieties, they do not call it a bull pen evidently. Probably they do not want to insult the valuable he-cow, by comparing it with one of their putrid carcasses. If W. D. Haywood was inside that enclosure there would be 10,000 I. W. W.'s with him, and all the fishes that would eat offal would die after trying a meal of scab.

The scabs evidently cannot see anything but I. W. W. in this strike, as they mention it three times to every once that the A. F. of L. and the I. L. A. is mentioned. This shows what organization they, and their bosses fear. One of these pays a high tribute to the discontent breeding powers of the I. W. W. Even our enemies unconsciously do us honor.

They say: "The old union longshoremen, the old timers who handled Seattle's cargoes were a happy bunch of boys, making a good living and pleasing to their employers, untill business increased and it became necessary to increase their number by two or three times. This increase came in a large majority from the I. W. W.'s who immediately caused strife and discontent which terminated in the great strike. It was the I. W. W.'s and their leaders who caused the strike. A number of old union men who are among us, can vouch for this." The "old union men" are evidently all ex-members of the A. F. of L.

They print a poem that is probably a message from the spirit world, (we refuse to say which spirit world) penned by old Blethen.

The paper ends with a discussion on the Golden Rule that shows the scabs have been sitting at the feet of Doctor Matthews; a statement of the American constitution that would give even its writers a night-mare, and Patrick Henry's "Give me liberty or give me death." They can have the liberty to scab and death. The Commercial Club and the Government is giving them the first. In a court of the working class in the future they would probably be given the right to go to heaven with Doctor Matthews, that is providing Doctor Matthews is successful in convincing Saint Peter that scabology and Christianity are synonimous, which we doubt. If they do not go to Heaven the editor will not be surprised, but disappointed, as they would materially diminish the respectability of Hell, with their definitions of Liberty and the Golden Rule.

# I. W. W.'S CAPTURE A. F. OF L. MEETING

(Duluth News Tribune).

With 300 striking coal dock workers practically organized under the American Federation of Labor at their mass meeting in Gappa Hall last night, representatives of the Industrial Workers of the World suddenly put in an appearance, took the floor against protest from the labor union speakers, and succeeded in winning the men over to their side.

As a result, strikers from the Hanna, Northern and three Northwestern fuel docks will refuse to go to work until given a 40-cent raise in daily wage. They say they will strike and keep other workers from taking their places. Another meeting has been called for tomorrow night in Gappa Hall.

The "steamroller" process of the I. W. W. came just after W. B. Jones of Detroit, Vice President of the Federation of Labor, had collected dues from each dock worker.

H. E. McGuckin, of Chicago, an I. W. W. organizer, asked to have the floor. The request was granted.

When McGuckin started to tell the dock workers about the I. W. W., Jones objected. In spite of the protests, McGuckin continued to talk.

**Pays for Hall.**

"Haven't I a right to use this floor if I paid for the hall?" Jones shouted to the assembled workmen.

Still McGuckin talked. By this time he was expounding the advantages of this organization and was slowly getting an audience in spite of Jones' interruptions.

McGuckin subsided only to be followed by another I. W. W. This speaker was versed in languages and he immediately translated McGuckin's speech into Belgian, Swedish, Finnish, Polish and Montenegran.

The interpreter told the dockmen that the meeting was theirs and they had a right to elect their own chairman and secretary. The workers gave rapid sympathy and soon were discussing among themselves the advantages of joining the I. W. W. The meeting eventually concluded with the men becoming members of that organization.

A committee of workmen representing five nationalities was chosen to present demands of the strikers to the dock companies tomorrow morning. Members of the committee are: John Miseski for the Poles, Andrew Hastik, for the Finnish workers, P. Anderson representing the Swedish laborers, Peter Rantavitz for the Montenegrins and Victor Rossauw for the Belgians.

If the men are refused a wage schedule of 32½ cents an hour for 10 hours a day and 45 cents on Sundays and overtime, they declare that all dock workers in Duluth and Superior will be asked to quit in their support.

Bills, a rough draft "We, men of the ——— coal docks in Superior are on strike for more pay. Will you help us or will you not?" will be printed and distributed on all Head of the Lakes docks according to the men.

Pickets will be stationed at the docks where men are at present on strike, it was planned. The men have determined to keep workers off the docks or they will use violence, they vowed at their mass meeting.

With striking dock men from the Hanna and Northern coal docks on Friday afternoon, the sympathies of the workers on the three Northwestern docks were enlisted yesterday morning and afternoon. A small gathering of above 30 workers started a parade to the different coal docks on the bay front, but failed to get onto any of the docks. In several instances the workmen refused to hear their complaints and kept steadily at work, satisfied with their own conditions.

**Offers 35-cent Raise.**

When men refused to continue work at the Northern coal dock, June M. Selleck, Superintendent, offered to increase their wages 35 cents a day until they loaded the boats now at his docks. After that, Superintendent Selleck said he was willing to abide by the agreements between the men and other dock officials.

A. E. Botsford, Superintendent of the Hanna docks, told his workers that he would communicate immediately with the St. Paul headquarters of his company in regard to their demands. He asked the workmen to continue their work until a reply was received, but this they refused to do.

## WHAT OF THE CROOKED RICH?

(Sioux City Journal)

**The Harvester of 1916.**

Each succeeding season the men who move northward to the wheatlands present gradually changing aspects. I note that this year they reveal small disposition, comparatively speaking, to ask for bread on the way. They have organized themselves for purposes of mutual benefit, and a copy of their "Preamble and Constitution" is on the desk where I write.

I am not one of that large number who scoff at such an organization, for I believe I can see in it the redemption of the tramp from his lawlessness and bad reputation. No pooling of interests can long survive which is not based on the fundamental principles of equity and justice, and the I. W. W. is no exception to this rule.

The spirit of riot and chaotic assembly and migration may well fill any nation with fear and apprehension and inquiry, but of men, even a million of them, who sincerely and honestly believe that they are the victims of errors and wrongs, no country need harbor misgivings. Of course, it is true that some of these people are lawless, very lawless, but what of the crooked rich?—there are plenty of them.

## THREE THOUSAND IN NINE DAYS.

While reading over the Sioux City Journal, I noticed a dirty little write up. They say:

**How to Cure the I. W. W.s.**

"CENTERVILLE, S. D., Independent.—When the Mexican situation is settled the war department should detail a lot of the national guardsmen, who are getting well qualified down on the Mexican border, and perfectly seasoned as regular soldiers, and have them round up this I. W. W. outfit, put them to work under the point of the bayonet, improving the roads, pounding rocks, or any other labor that will keep them out of trouble with the people who want to earn an honest living."

Quite so, but they are a little too late, as I have received a report from headquarters stating that the Agricultural Workers' Organization have taken in 4,800 new members in the month of July; and they have taken in 3,000 in the first nine days of August, or a total including the rest of the harvest season that has passed of over 9,000. The Agricultural Workers' Organization is surely as fate going to roll up another 10,000, before the closing of the present harvest campaign of organization.

By the time that the Mexican graft is over the I. W. W. will be so strong that it would cost Uncle Sam more to keep the membership on rock piles, than it would to fight Japan.

So, everybody work together now for the greatest efficiency in our campaign of job agitation and job emancipation and we will be able to awaken every slave in the harvest fields to his miserable condition of slavery—and the remedy.

We must educate the working class, as it is only lack of knowledge of the movement that is keeping ninety percent of the workers from joining.

—Fred Thacher.

## HARVEST CONDITIONS.

RITZVILLE, Wash.—The crops in this territory are the best for years, but John Farmer is the same old John. With wheat over $1.00 a bushel they are offering $2.50 for the same old two days in one day. The stiffs all want $3.00 and are many of them getting $2.75, and some of them $3.00. The suit case boys are here with their usual scabby ways, but as the work is hard and the days long, they do not stay long.

Last Friday night the farmers held a meeting and then issued an ultimatum to the stiff that if they did not go to work they would get men from the Spokane Scab Emporium at $2.50. They sent in and on Saturday the farmers met the train and found eleven men. They did not look good to the farmers, but the I. W. W.s were pleased with their appearance. While the farmers were scratching their heads at the horrible situation an organizer lined up a bunch of the workers in the I. W. W.—and the farmers scratched some more. Foot-loose members should come this way as we can get results.

—Curley Armstrong.

Have you been thinking of joining the I. W. W. Put that thought into action.

## ANOTHER "COLORADO STRIKE" SCANDAL?

(From the Chicago Tribune).

Is the United States Steel Corporation trying to crush the life out of a manful effort to unionize he 25,000 iron mine workers, mostly illiterate Finns and Austrians, on the Messaba range in Minnesota?

The steel corporation is one of the few remaining big representatives of American business that refuse to mold their policy to the right of the men to unite for collective bargaining so firmly rooted in the American ideal. It stands out defiantly for the so-called "benevolent despotism," that too many times is not benevolent, and leaves the workers helpless, with a pair of naked hands to defend themselves against bristling steel. It did not catch the significance of the overwhelming trend of the testimony before the recent federal industrial relations committee and of the subsequent reports in which the right and duty of unionizing was unanimously urged by a board that disagreed so often on other points that there were a series of reports.

Acc ording to one investigator, either by a wink or threat, in a country where the prosperity, if not the life of the community, is in the palm of its hand, the other business interests and public authority of the city of Duluth, the county and the state have been called in in an already pitifully unequal fight.

The miners demanded an eight-hour day, abolition of the contract labor system, and pay twice a month. The recognition of the movement by the State Federation of Labor negatives the corporation's charge that the situation is merely the outcome of I. W. W. agitation Presumably, to brand a thing "I. W. W." is to stampede public opinion out of its wits. When the men claim they are barely able to keep alive on the wages paid them, and the government tenders its mediation offices, the steel officials refuse to admit that the miners have any possible basis for grievance. Here is what Investigator West found:

"More than 1,000 men have been deputized, according to the sheriff's own statement, and armed with carbines, revolvers, and riot sticks. The slums of Duluth have been combed to recruit this army of gunmen. Sheriff Meaning, like Jeff Far of Colorado, admitted that he had deputized the company guards without investigation as to their character or record. In fact, he admitted some of them 'might possibly be' what the writer told them they looked like—thugs.

"Business Duluth is doing its bit. Leading wholesalers have served notice on merchants that during the strike, all credit will be curtailed. And while the miners of Minnesota and their families face want and suffering and endure the violence of a private army of gunmen, the United States Steel corporation announces the largest earnings in the history of an American industrial corporation."

Is the corporation to leave another bloody spectacle on the country's doorstep? If conditions are what this investigator describes the corporation will have an accounting to make with American opinion.

## I. W. W. WINNING RECOGNITION AS MENACE.

ST. MARIES, Ida.—We have been having some good meetings and have been greatly encouraged in the work of organization here, recently. The workers listen to the message of class solidarity attentively, and are eager for the literature, especially the "Industrial Worker."

At one meeting in the Carey and Harper river drivers' camp we collected $25.00 for the Messaba strikers. We have sent over $90.00 and more is coming in, for that purpose regularly.

The cockroach business men have threatened to strangle free speech in St. Maries and the camps. Their papers say that the I. W. W. members which have been driven from other states have come into Idaho and are formenting trouble. The trouble is no joke, but the idea of the I. W. W. being driven out of any state is laughable, as Idaho will find out, the minute they start trouble with the I. W. W. They do not seem to know that the rotten camps and terrible conditions are making rebels out of the workers here, as in other states.

The I. W. W. is getting their goat and they don't know what to do. We really do not see that there is anything they can do, as we get bigger on trouble. If they ignore us, we growl and they cannot possibly do that as we refuse to ignore them. If they fight us, it merely arrouses the interest of the workers; and more of them find out what the I. W. W. is, and as soon the they do, they join the organization that must finally conquer the world for labor.

## THE UNTAMED SPIRIT OF REBELLION.

San Quentin, Aug. 7th, 1916.

Editor, "Industrial Worker:"—

The acknowledgement of the receipt of my letter has arrived, for which I thank you. In referrence to the Mesaba Range, let me say that I have been in that state, and have worked in the mines from Virginia clear through to Grand Rapids, and I am positive in my assertion, when I say, that, if taught along the right lines, you have men that will place victory where it belongs.

I have seen them in their last great struggle; when they were absolutely ignorant as far as organizational education is concerned; and a more steadfast bunch, it has never been my lot to see, and to the fellow workers, let me say that victory to those people, fought along our lines, will mean a benefit to the organization inconceivable by its vastness; brain, muscle, and brawn are there, that, when welded to the main body, will make an arm immovable in our future struggles. We should concentrate all our energies and resources in that one direction, and there will not be a person living, who can deny the statement that; "We are the only One Big Union. I remain yours for the One Big Union.

—R. Connellan, (Dublin, Bob), 127,994.

Subscribe for the "Industrial Worker." The "Industrial Worker" is for the workers.

# FRISCO HAS SCHEME FOR INDUSTRIAL PEACE

According to today's papers, the I. L. A. stevedores and their bosses have settled their differences, and they are to have the closed shop and an increase in wages. This applies to San Francisco only, the agreement stating that they must break away from the I. L. A.

Whenever a longshoreman meets one of his official representatives now, the first question is: "Hello, how much of the bosses million dollar slush fund did you get?"

The lumber bosses have an advertisement in today's papers calling for men to work under open shop conditions.

* * *

The cooks, waiters, cooks' helpers and waitresses have gone on strike for a straight 8 hour shift, wages to remain as before the strike. The Hof-Brau Restaurant got out an injunction to prevent the slaves from picketing the job. Meanwhile, the bakery wagon and ice wagon drivers are delivering stuff right under the noses of the pickets. To their credit be it said that many of the men understand who's the real scab.

Some of the colored men brought here from the South to scab on the longshoremen are now full-fledged waiters, although the bosses say they got them on theSanta Fe dining cars.

* * *

The politicians have a new scheme for "Industrial Peace." It is a committee composed of five members of the Chamber of Commerce, five labor fakirs and five sky pilots. The labor fakirs are very much in favor of it, but the Chamber of Commerce is against it. They are spoiling for a fight. Their new toy (a million dollars) has gone to their heads.

Of course they don't want to break up the unions, as they are very careful to state. The slaves will still be allowed to have cemetery clubs, coffin societies, hospital clubs, etc. It is only unions that go on strike they want to get rid of.

* * *

Sunday, August 20th there will be a picnic for the prisoners of the class war in Minnesota, at Lafayette Park, on the Richmond car line. Admission 25 cents. Ladies free.

—E. W. Vaillant.

## CHEAP THIEVES.

Just a few lines to let you know I am in jail for nothing. I suppose if the Judge Carey knew that I was a speaker on the Range for over three weeks, he would have, perhaps, doubled the time, but he did not know, so he gave me just ninety days in county jail. My charges were for disturbing the public peace, so they claim. I'll tell you who were on the court when they sentenced me. In the police court room there was Judge James P. Carey, the chief of police, one gunman and myself. That happened on July 3, 1916, so they kept me in Virginia jail for 30 hours without anything to eat or drink, but now I served in county jail 32 days already. I've got to serve 58 yet. Everything is fine here, except this, that they are giving us the cheapest food that they can get; absolutely no good. The sheriff, John R. Meining, is certainly making profits out of our stomachs, because we are supposed to get 33c worth of feed a day, but what we are getting now, it is not worth more than 8c a day. That proves how good the food is. Most of the time we have to buy from the groceries; that is, when we have money to spend, but that's very seldom. Here is another thing I would like to tell you. The sheriff, R. Meining, is keeping the strikers' letters for two or three weeks trying to keep them worrying about home, and when some one sends some fruit to strikers, they keep it at the office for two or three days, and sometimes more, and other times they don't give it to us at all, and we have the witnesses to prove that.

FRANK RUSSELL.

Submitted by W. D. Haywood.

## FIGHTING WOMEN OF DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich.—The girls working in 17 cigar factories in this city have been on strike now for four weeks, and all of these plants are, as the result of the aggressiveness and fighting spirit of the girls, all closed down.

The bosses tried getting scabs, but it did not work, as the girls told them that they would break all the windows with bricks. They thought it was merely a threat, but in spite of the officers driving away the pickets and jailing the strikers, they made their statement good. When the patrol came around, they would all rush it, and yell, "arrest us all."

One factory tried to break the strike at its inception with religion. They locked all the doors and decided to give them "Pie in the sky" instead of a raise of wages. The bosses then sent for a Polish priest who told them what a good fellow the boss was, and how he could starve them to death. Even with the ace of religion in the "cold deck," the bosses tried to hand the girls, they simply went out on strike, with less respect for religion than ever before in their lives.

## NO PICKETING—LOTS OF GUNMEN.

(Des Moines Tribune).

HIBBING, MINN., Aug. 4th, 1916.—Reinforced by 150 deputies, armed with repeating rifles and riot sticks, the guards at the Kittsville and Nelson locations successfully prevented any attempt at picketing last night. Striking miners here today celebrated the opening of a commissary department or "strikers' relief store," under the management of I. W. W. leaders.